

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐ no ☒

Property Name: Landers Farm Inventory Number: WA-I-050
Address: 21021 Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64) Historic district: ☐ yes ☒ no
City: Smithsburg Zip Code: 21783 County: Washington
USGS Quadrangle(s): Hagerstown
Property Owner: Edward and Betty Hessong Tax Account ID Number: 011603
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): 118 Tax Map Number: 51
Project: Chewsville Streetscape Improvements Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration
Agency Prepared By: A.D. Marble & Company
Preparer's Name: Emma Young Date Prepared: 3/26/2007
Documentation is presented in: Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form, WA-I-050, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland.
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: ☐ Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: _____
Inventory Number: _____ Eligible: ☐ yes ☐ no Listed: ☐ yes ☐ no
Site visit by MHT Staff ☐ yes ☒ no Name: _____ Date: _____

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

Architectural Description:

The main dwelling on the property identified as the "Landers Farm" was previously recorded in 1974 using a Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties (MIHP) form (WA-I-050, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, Maryland; the name Landers denotes the property owner at the time of the 1974 survey. The property was not evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the 1974 survey.) This form is to serve as an update and expansion of the 1974 MIHP form.

The Landers Farm, located at 21021 Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64), Chewsville, Washington County, Maryland, is an early to mid-nineteenth-century farm complex situated on a 168.915-acre tract on the south side of Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64). A short gravel lane extends southward from Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64), past the west side of the dwelling, and south to the agricultural and commercial outbuildings that comprise the farm. The property partially remains in active agricultural use, with the main dwelling used for residential use and the converted milk house used for commercial use.

The Landers Farm is situated on a small bluff that overlooks the south side of Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64). The property retains

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility not recommended ☒
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

MHT Comments:

Jim [Signature]
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services
[Signature]
Reviewer, National Register Program

1/3/08
Date
1/7/08
Date

20070332

the original, two-and-a-half-story, stone dwelling (circa 1820), and several domestic and agricultural outbuildings, including a small hay barn, smoke house, converted milk house, and silo. The large barn and privy were removed circa 2000 (Black 2007).

Main Dwelling

The stone dwelling, converted to an apartment complex circa 1990, contains moderate alterations to the exterior since the 1974 survey. The fieldstone, circa-1820, four-over-four dwelling features one-over-one light, double-hung sash, vinyl, replacement windows on each story of all elevations. The north (front) elevation retains two stories of the original three-story, full-width, wooden porch. Fieldstone fills in the original ground floor of the porch, and the placement of dirt infill has created a small hill that slopes south to north from the north (front) elevation of the dwelling. A circa-1995, one-story, one-bay, hipped-roof, entry porch shelters the secondary entry on the west elevation. A fieldstone retaining wall, added circa 1990, separates the northwest corner of the dwelling from the gravel lane.

Overall, the dwelling stands in good condition.

Smokehouse

A small, square, one-story, circa-1820 smokehouse constructed of fieldstone sits to the east of the dwelling. A steeply pitched, hipped-roof clad in asphalt shingles caps the building, which sits upon a fieldstone foundation. The building faces west towards the dwelling, and a single-leaf, vertical board door attached with metal strap hinges provides access to the interior. A small, square opening is located on the north elevation. The south and east elevations are devoid of openings.

The building, currently vacant, stands in good condition.

Additional Outbuildings

The gravel lane that provides access to the property leads to a group of early- to mid-twentieth-century outbuildings (circa 1900 to 1950) located to the south of the dwelling. A tall, concrete-stave silo with a rounded, aluminum cap and remnants of a poured-concrete foundation provide the only evidence that a large barn once occupied the property to the southwest of the dwelling. A small, open, front-gabled hay barn sits to the southwest of the silo. A concrete-block milk house with an attached concrete block and frame garage currently used to house a commercial business, "Motories of Road Cycle-TV," sits to the northwest of the former barn complex. An additional, wide, front-gabled hay barn, comprised of vertical boards, is located to the southeast of the silo.

Historical Narrative:

Property History

The property located at 21021 Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64) began as two separate parcels. The larger parcel, which likely contained the dwelling, originated with the Thomas family. The first available property record describes Michael Thomas conveying the lot, then 130.5 acres, to Jacob Thomas for \$200 in 1784. Jacob Thomas most likely made the original improvements to the farm, including the construction of the dwelling and smokehouse. He lived on the farm with his wife, Susanna, until 1837. During that year, Jacob and Susanna sold the property to Abraham Thomas for \$9,625. The 175.75-acre lot was noted in the deeds as being a part of the land called "the Resurvey of George's Mistake," "George's Venture," and "The Barrens." Several of the properties in the area refer to these parcels as being the initial lots.

Abraham Thomas died soon after purchasing the property. Subsequently, Jacob A. Thomas and his wife, Elizabeth, trustees of his estate, sold the property to Jacob Harp for \$12,680.50. Upon Jacob Harp's death, a court case arose between John H. Harp, et. al., and Mary Ellen Harp, et. al. On January 3, 1870, the Circuit Court of Washington County decided that John H. Harp was to be the trustee of the Jacob Harp Estate. He sold the land to Joshua Harp, which included an additional 72 square perch piece conveyed by

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

Ellish I. Sauver in 1847. The land then totaled 173.75 acres and 10 perches. Joshua Harp immediately sold the land back to John Harp for \$15,339.18.

The second lot that comprises the current property at 21021 Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64) was significantly smaller than the first. Joseph Graff sold the tract of wooded land, measuring 22 and 13/16 acres, to Henry Leidy (Lyday) in 1829. Joseph Graff was the trustee of the estate of Jacob Rohrer, Sr., entrusted in 1818 to dispose of Rohrer's real estate in order to pay his debts. Lyday purchased the lot, which had likely lain vacant for many years, for \$1140.62.

After Lyday's death, the trustees of his estate, sons Henry W. Lyday and Silas Lyday and son-in-law Nicholas Beard, sold the lot in 1868 to John Harp. The lot, measuring 22 acres, 1 rood and 88 perches, sold for \$5,621.87.

The 1877 Atlas of Washington County provides a drawing of the "Residence and Farm Property of John H. Harp, Esq." The drawing includes the stone dwelling, complete with the three-story front porch, a stone barn, frame hay barn, privy, and several other frame outbuildings. The tracks of the Western Maryland Railroad are shown in the foreground (Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson 1877: 50).

By 1877, the two lots were in common ownership, and would remain in the Harp family until 1939. This remained true, even after a settlement between Joseph W. Harp et. al. and Barry M. Hartle et. al. regarding the estate of John Harp. The two men named above were appointed trustees of the estate of John Harp as a result of a Circuit Court of Washington County decree in 1914. The property, which consisted of two parcels, was sold to Peter Brewer for \$21,817.60. The first parcel consisted of 173 acres, 3 roods, and 10 perches, and the second consisted of 22 acres, 1 rood and 38 perches. For unknown reasons, the parcels were immediately conveyed back to Joseph Harp for the same amount on the same day.

The property was eventually sold out of the Harp family in 1939, when Joseph and Minnie Harp sold the two parcels to Amos R. and Nora B. Bowman for \$8,000. The larger lot was by then slightly reduced in size, measuring 160 acres.

In 1951, Amos and Nora Bowman sold the property to Ernest H. and Mary E. Palmer for \$10,000. The property consisted of the same two lots, excepting an easement to the City of Hagerstown for a water main. The land was conveyed to the sole ownership of Mary Esther Palmer in 1953. Mary Esther was later remarried to Willard Landers, becoming Mary Esther Landers, and moved to Tulsa, Oklahoma at some point prior to 1969. She retained ownership of the lot however, and sold the property to the current owners, Edward L. and Betty Hessong, in 1984. The lot remains largely intact under the Hessongs' ownership, measuring 168.915 acres.

Agriculture in Washington County

After the initial wave of settlement entered Washington County during the eighteenth century, most of the pioneers established farms to maintain their families. By 1807, geographer Joseph Scott stated that Washington County:

Is a rich fertile county, forty-nine miles long and twenty-seven broad...[and]...contains 317,126 acres...Washington County lies principally between the North and South Mountains, and includes the fertile and well-cultivated valley extending on each side of the Conococheague Creek. The water of the Anti-Etam turns fourteen mills. It is the largest and most constant stream in the county, and where the largest quantities of flour are manufactured (as quoted in Scharf 1882:974-986).

Writing about the Hagerstown Valley in the early 1880s, historian J. Thomas Scharf noted, "The Valley of the Antietam, or Hagerstown Valley, as it is sometimes called, is remarkable for its fertility, and the wheat grown here is the finest quality, and is

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

manufactured into superior brands of flour" (Scharf 1882: 974).

By the mid-nineteenth century, readily available federal census statistics allow a more detailed examination of the county's agrarian economy. By 1850, the county contained almost 1,300 farms covering almost 160,000 acres of improved land, roughly 50 percent of the total acreage available in the county. Just ten years later, the number of farms had decreased by about 150, but the improved acreage had increased by over 36,000. Following the Civil War, the number of farms had increased by over 500 and as a result, the total improved acreage dropped almost 20,000. For the statistics available, it appears that the highest number of farms with the maximum number of improved acreage occurred in 1900, when Washington County contained approximately 2,400 farms with almost 198,000 acres of improved land. Crop value peaked in 1920, when the county's farmers sold their field crops for over \$8.6 million. Overall value for all farm production, which includes crops, dairy, and livestock, reached its zenith in 1950 for the stats readily available, topping \$8.7 million. Pioneer farmers in the county began growing wheat and this continued throughout the nineteenth and into the twentieth century, when the 1920 value of all cereal crops raised exceeded \$5.4 million (Historical Census Browser website 2007).

As Washington County entered the final years of the twentieth century, farming was on the decline. In 1982, agriculture employed 55.1 percent of all available acreage in the county. However, just five years later, only 46.8 percent of the county's land supported farming. A combination of housing developments, shopping centers, highway construction, and parks accounted for the steady decline in the amount of farm-related acreage throughout the county. In 1950, the county contained just over 2,000 farms; by 1987, the number of farms had declined to just over 900, each covering an average of 152 acres (Michael 1993: 237).

During the same period of time, the number of beef cattle and milk cows remained relatively stable, although the number of farms raising beef cattle had declined by 73 between 1982 and 1987. The number of farms possessing milk cows actually increased from 202 to 278, bucking a national trend for individual dairy farms. While the farms raising hogs, pigs, and chickens decreased during this time period, the animal population increased substantially, probably due to modern methods employed to raise these types of animals (Michael 1993: 237).

Similar trends can be observed for Washington County crop production. Many county farmers turned to cash crops like soybeans to make their farms more financially viable. Within just five years, soybeans went from just under 1,700 acres to over 100,000 acres (Michael 1993: 237). Due to an increase in dairy production and the rise of recreational horse riding in the county, hay production increased by almost 5,000 acres (Michael 1993: 238).

While Washington County's agrarian economy has suffered an overall decline, farming remains one of the region's top industries. Supporting local businesses, wholly dependant on agriculture for its survival, also thrive.

The Landers Farm contains features reflective of the crop-farming trends in Washington County (hay barn). The building cluster is surrounded by cultivated fields, and the gravel farm lane remains. However, with the exception of the hay barn, the remaining buildings no longer house their original functions. The milk house contains a concrete-block addition, and the entire building currently accommodates a commercial business. The dwelling has been converted to an apartment building, and the silo and smokehouse sit vacant. Therefore, the Landers Farm no longer conveys its original function as a nineteenth-century farm complex.

The Four-over-Four Farmhouse Form

The Landers Farm dwelling is an example of a vernacular, four-over-four farmhouse. The term four-over-four refers to the basic room arrangement that usually results in a symmetrical façade (Noble 1984: 46-47). As Georgian styling became popular in the late eighteenth century, Germanic and Georgian ideas meshed. The four-over-four form constituted a large percentage of farmhouses constructed throughout the late-eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries in what historian Joseph W. Glass refers to as the

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

"Pennsylvania Culture Region," of which Washington County is a part (Glass 1986: 151).

Traits common to the four-over-four form include a rectangular or square core; a side-gabled roof; two-and-a-half stories in height; gable-end chimneys; and a symmetrical façade. Builders of this form often favored the use of a balanced façade with four openings per floor. The horizontal pairs of gable-end windows in each story, including the attic story, were also common trademarks of the four-over-four form (Glass 1986: 126-130; Noble 1984: 46-47).

Significance Evaluation:

The Landers Farm, located at 21021 Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64), Washington County, Maryland, is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The farm exhibits alterations and additions that detract from the property's ability to convey the period of construction (1820-1950). Better-preserved examples of late-eighteenth and early nineteenth-century farm complexes exist within the vicinity of the property.

According to the National Register of Historic Places guidelines established by the National Park Service, the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, site, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- B. that are associated with lives of significant persons in our past;
- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory (National Park Service 1997).

The Landers Farm located at 21021 Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64) is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. Although the property is associated with a significant agricultural trend in Washington County (crop farming), the property is not eligible under Criterion A due to a lack of integrity, and therefore, the property's inability to convey that association.

The Landers Farm is not eligible under Criterion B because it has no known association with the lives of individuals of historical importance. Although the individuals who owned and inhabited the property were of families that contributed to the development of the area, the persons who lived in the house were not directly involved in any significant events or trends.

The Landers Farm is not eligible under Criterion C because the dwelling and associated outbuildings do not possess the architectural distinctiveness necessary to qualify them for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The four-over-four, stone dwelling represents a common architectural farmhouse form found throughout Washington County and Maryland. The dwelling on the Landers Farm is not an exceptional or representative example of its form. None of the buildings on the property represent the work of a master, nor do they possess high artistic values.

The property was not evaluated for eligibility under Criterion D as part of the architectural survey and evaluation.

The Landers Farm possesses integrity of location, retaining its location on the south side of Twin Springs Drive (MD 804), set back slightly from the south side of Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64). The dwelling retains integrity of design, with the original, four-over-four form intact. The construction of MD 64 circa 1945 detracts from the property's integrity of setting, which previously consisted

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

of a farm complex surrounded by pastureland and cultivated fields. The dwelling contains replacement windows and doors, all of which compromise integrity of materials and workmanship. In addition, the large stone barn, privy, and other pre-1900 outbuildings are no longer extant, and their absence detracts from the overall design, association, and feeling of the farm complex. These alterations and additions have ultimately hindered the property's ability to convey its historical period of construction (1820-1950). The Shilling/Spessard Farm (WA-I-051), located at 20905 Twin Springs Drive (MD 804), Chewsville, Washington County, Maryland, is a better-preserved example of a late-eighteenth and early nineteenth-century farm complex found within the immediate vicinity. Thus, the Landers Farm does not retain sufficient integrity necessary to qualify it for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

References:

Black, Heidi

2007 Personal interview with Barbara Frederick and Emma Young, A.D. Marble & Company, 21 February 2007. Notes on file in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania.

Glass, Joseph W.

1986 The Pennsylvania Culture Region: A View from the Barn. UMI Research Press: Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Historical Census Browser Website

<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/histcensus/> (Accessed 14 March 2007).

Maryland Historical Trust

1974 Landers Farm, WA-I-050, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties form, on file at the Maryland Historical Trust: Crownsville, Maryland.

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson

1877 An Illustrated Atlas of Washington County, Maryland. Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, Washington County.

2007 Real Property Data Records. Lot 51-1-118. Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation, Washington County. Hagerstown, Maryland.

Michael, Mary

1993 The Story of Washington County. Mary Michael: Williamsport, Maryland.

National Park Service

1997 National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior: Washington, D.C.

Noble, Allen G.

1984 Wood, Brick, and Stone: The North American Settlement Landscape. The University of Massachusetts Press: Amherst, Massachusetts.

Scharf, J. Thomas

1882 History of Western Maryland : Being a History of Frederick, Montgomery, Carroll, Washington, Alleghany, and Garrett

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

WA-I-050

Landers Farm

Page 7

Counties from the Earliest Period to the Present Day. Louis H. Everts: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Washington County Office of Land Records, Hagerstown, Maryland.

1784 Land Record Liber C, Folio 674
1818 Land Record Liber CC, Folio 402
1829 Land Record Liber LL, Folio 81
1837 Land Record Liber SS, Folio 605
1839 Land Record Liber UU, Folio 429
1868 Land Record Liber LBN 2, Folio 456
1871 Land Record Liber WMcKK 4, Folio 92
1871 Land Record Liber WMcKK 4, Folio 149
1914 Land Record Liber 145, Folio 623
1937 Land Record Liber 203, Folio 121
1939 Land Record Liber 210, Folio 68
1951 Land Record Liber 265, Folio 183
1953 Land Record Liber 275, Folio 558
1969 Land Record Liber 489, Folio 464
1970 Land Record Liber 515, Folio 435
1984 Land Record Liber 780, Folio 600

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility not recommended _____

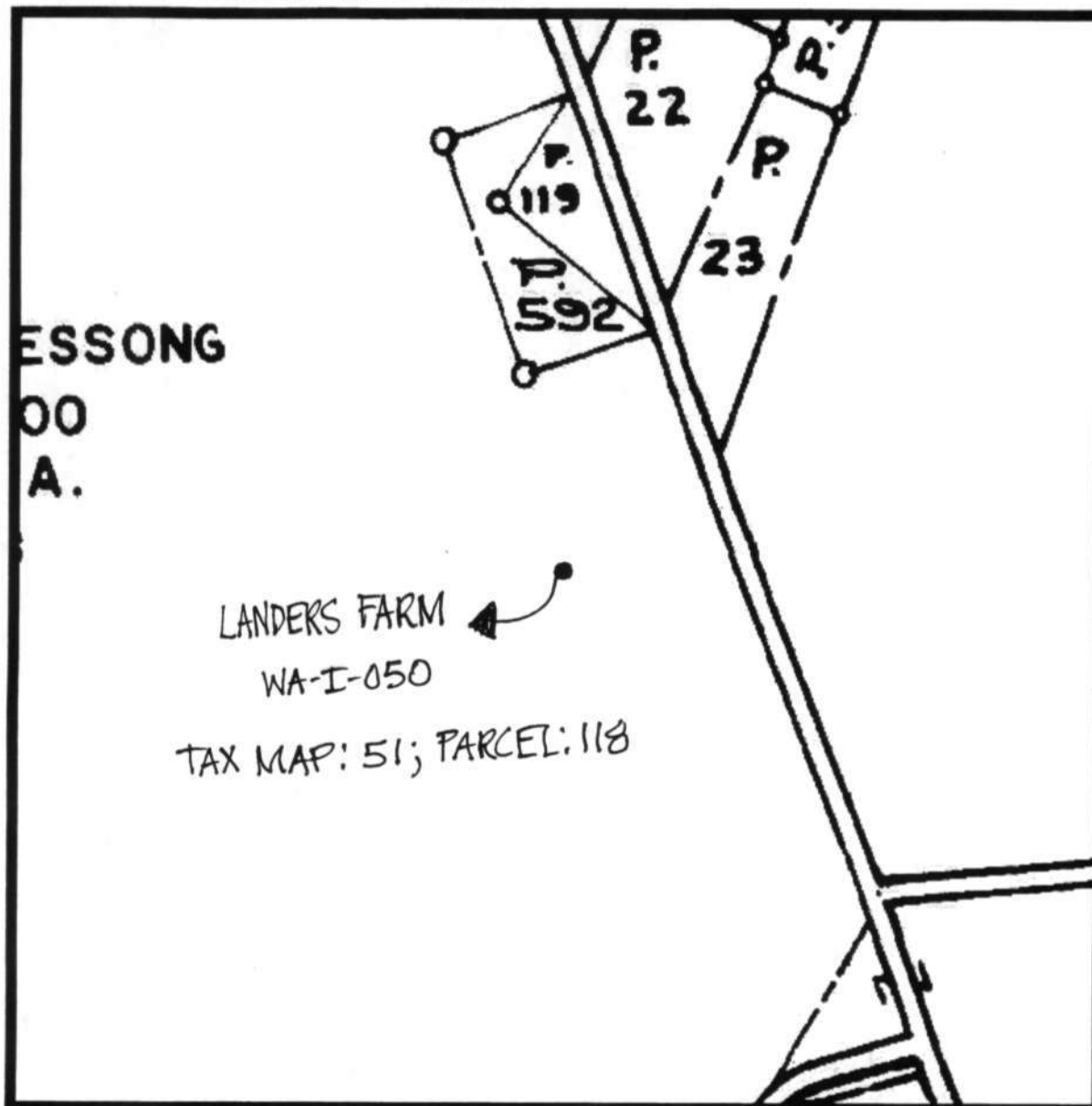
Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services_____
Date_____
Reviewer, National Register Program_____
Date



District - 18 Account Number - 011603



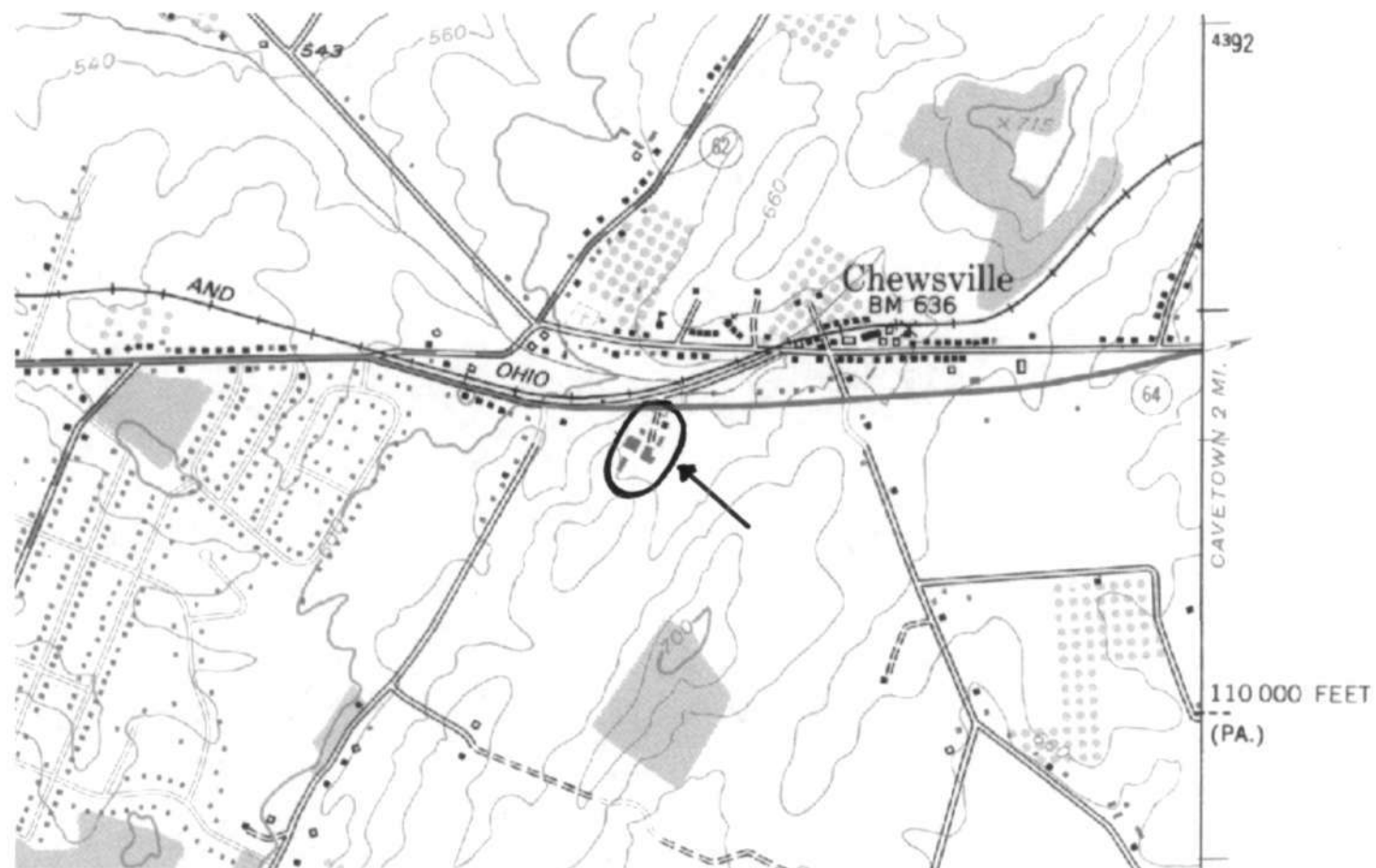
Landers Farm

WA-I-050

21021 Jefferson Boulevard (MD 64)

Chewsville, Washington County

Hagerstown Quad





WA-I-050

Landers Farm

Washington County, Maryland

C. YOUNG

03.2007

MD SHPO

View to southwest; note smokehouse, hay barn, converted machine shed, dwelling, & silo

Photo # 1 of 4



WA-I-050

Landers Farm

Washington county, Maryland

E. YOUNG

03.2007

MD SHPO

north elevation; view to south - note enclosed ground

level of front porch

Photo # 2 of 4



WA-I-050

Landers Farm

Washington County, Maryland

E. YOUNG

03.2007

MD SHPO

North & east elevations; view to southwest

Photo # 3 of 4



WA-I-050
Landers Farm

Washington county, Maryland

E. YOUNG

03.2007

MD SHPO

best elevation; view to southeast

Photo # 4 of 4

Copy II

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME					
COMMON: The Landers Farm					
AND/OR HISTORIC: "The Harp Farm"					
2. LOCATION					
STREET AND NUMBER: (Smithsburg Pike) south side of Route 64 at Chewsville					
CITY OR TOWN: Smithsburg					
STATE Maryland			COUNTY: Washington		
3. CLASSIFICATION					
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object		<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure		Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered			
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment		<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum		<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____ _____					
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY					
OWNER'S NAME: Mary E. Landers					
STREET AND NUMBER: St. Andrews Drive					
CITY OR TOWN: Ocean Springs			STATE: Mississippi		39564
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION					
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Washington County Court House					
STREET AND NUMBER: West Washington Street					
CITY OR TOWN: Hagerstown			STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 489/464, 515/435					
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS					
TITLE OF SURVEY: _____ _____					
DATE OF SURVEY: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local					
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: _____ _____					
STREET AND NUMBER: _____ _____					
CITY OR TOWN: _____ _____			STATE: _____ _____		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house on the "Harp Farm" is located along the south side of the Maryland Route 64 bypass of Chewsville, at the west end of the village. The house is situated on a bluff and faces northeast.

The structure is a two-and-one-half story, four-bay stone dwelling with white trim. A two-bay, shed roof el extends to the rear or southwest of the house. The walls are constructed of coursed local fieldstone. A weathered date stone is located in the northwest gable end and is reportedly inscribed with the date 1821.

Windows at the first story level contain nine-over-six light sashes while those at the second floor level hold six-over-six pane sashes. The windows are framed with wide members and trimmed with a simple architrave. Smaller six-over-six light openings are present at the attic level.

The front entrance is located in the second bay from the northwest end of the house. Above the six panel door is a four-light transom. Little decorative work is associated with the entrance way. Directly above the main door at the second story level is another entrance way which opens into a balcony. It is similar in design to the lower door but smaller being proportionate to the other second story openings. Openings are present into the cellar at the northeast or front wall of the house where the basement is above ground level.

Extending along the length of the facade is a double porch which is included under the main roof span. It is supported by small square posts and is enclosed by a simple wooden balustrade. Although much woodwork has been replaced, the porch is original.

There is little decorative woodwork associated with the exterior of the house. The eaves are finished with a tapered barge which narrows at the roof peak, providing a visual vertical stimulus. Brick chimneys are located inside each gable end and inside the end wall of the projecting el. The roof covering is asphalt shingles.

The house stands on property containing 173.01 acres. It is in good condition and is not at present in danger of destruction.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

B. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Columbian ☐ 16th Century ☐ 18th Century ☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century ☐ 17th Century ☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1821 (date stone)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The area of significance of this building is its architecture. It is a well preserved and dated example of Washington County's stone vernacular buildings. The house has not received extensive exterior alteration and thus appears much as it did originally.

Houses of stone or brick, four bays in width at the facade and with double front porches framed under the main roof span are frequently found in Washington County and western Maryland as well as in nearby Pennsylvania and the Shenandoah Valley. They are representative of a significant house type in the area and probably reflect ethnic building traditions stemming from the large number of German settlers who populated inland Maryland and Pennsylvania.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 173.01 acres

Acreage Justification:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:	
Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant	
ORGANIZATION	DATE
Washington County Historic Sites Survey	February, 1974
STREET AND NUMBER:	
Court House Annex	
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE
Hagerstown	Maryland

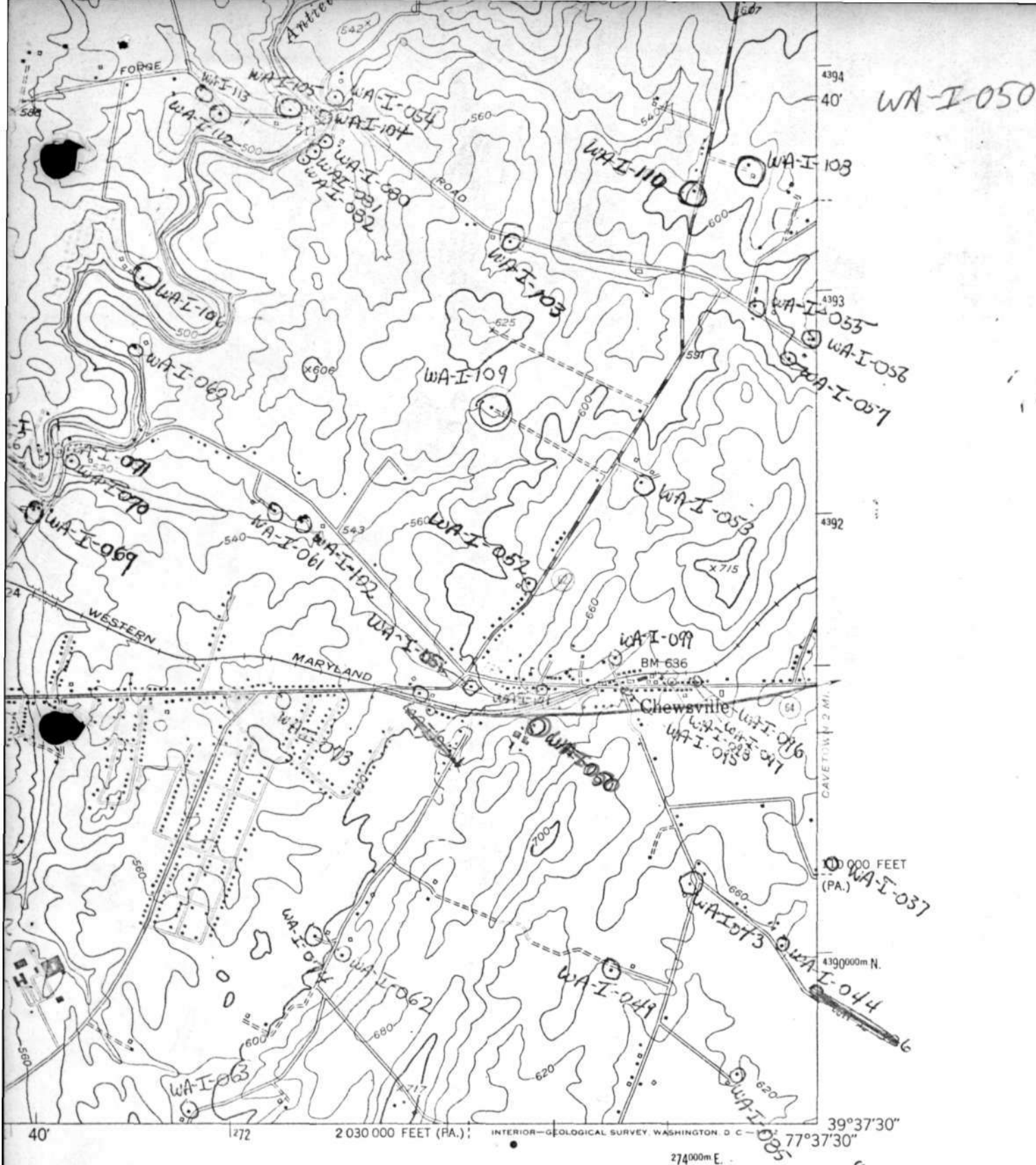
12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty 4 LANE 6 LANE Light-duty
Medium-duty 4 LANE 6 LANE Unimproved dirt

U. S. Route State Route
 Interstate Route

HAGERSTOWN, MD.-PA.

NW/4 HAGERSTOWN 15' QUADRANGLE
N3937.5-W7737.5/7.5

1953

PHOTOREVISED 1971

AMS 5463 II NW-SERIES V&V

Revisions shown in purple compiled by Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1971. This information not field checked. Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas.



WA-I-DSU

N.W.

Paula Stone Dickey
Consultant, Washington D.C.
Historical Sites Survey

Oct. 1973